

New-York Daily Tribune

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1864.

The Union Ticket—New-York.

For President—ABRAHAM LINCOLN, of Illinois.  
Vice President—ANDREW JOHNSON, of Tennessee.  
Governor—REUBEN F. PENTON, of Chautauque.  
Lieut. Governor—THOMAS G. ALFORD, of Onondaga.  
Circuit Court—FRANKLIN A. ALBRIGHT, Erie.  
Inspector of State Prisons—DAVID P. FORREST, Schoharie.

For Electors of President and Vice President.

At Large—HORACE GREELLY, PRESTON KING

District Electors.

- 1. ORAMUS ROWSE, 16. ALONZO W. MORGAN,
- 2. JAMES S. STRANAHAN, 17. HIRSH HOGAN,
- 3. GEORGE RICARD, 18. ALLEN C. CHURCHILL,
- 4. ABRAHAM LITTELMAN, 19. ERNEST BLANKIN,
- 5. WILLIAM H. MCKINNEY, 20. JOHN CLARK,
- 6. THOMAS R. ARDEN, 21. JOHN J. SNOW,
- 7. LEAH T. SMITH, 22. THOMAS J. JOHNSON,
- 8. GEORGE OGDY, 23. GEORGE W. BRADY,
- 9. GUY R. PELTON, 24. JOHN E. SEELY,
- 10. ALEXANDER DAVISON, 25. JEREMIAH DEWEY,
- 11. JAMES W. TAYLOR, 26. MYRON H. WEAVER,
- 12. CHARLES L. BRAD, 27. JAMES A. WYATT,
- 13. THADDEUS HAIR, 28. JOHN W. STEPHENS,
- 14. JOHN TWIDDLE, 29. WILLIAM BRISTOL,
- 15. CORNELIUS L. ALLEN, 30. JOSEPH CAMBER,
- 31. JOHN P. DARLING.

Nominations for State Officers.

Unionists. Democrats.  
Governor—Reuben F. Penton. Horace Greelly.  
Lieut. Governor—Thomas G. Alford. David P. Forrest.  
Circuit Court—Franklin A. Albright. David B. McNeil.  
Inspector of State Prisons—David P. Forrest.

Union County Nominations.

For Sheriff—JOHN W. LAMER.  
For County Judge—ANTHONY M. THOMAS.  
For City Judge—ORLANDO L. STEWART.  
For District Attorney—W. T. B. MILLIKEN.  
For Supervisor—ANDREW WILMANN.  
For Assessor—LOUIS N. KATZ.  
For Comptroller—ALEXANDER WILHELM.  
For Clerk—EDWARD COLEMAN.

GENERAL NEWS.

City Inspector Boule reports that the deaths in New-York during the past week were 417—113 men, 101 women, 110 boys and 93 girls—a decrease of 8 from the mortality of the previous week, and a decrease of 11 as compared with the mortality of the corresponding week of 1863. Of the deceased, 171 were children under 5 years of age. The mortality by the principal diseases was as follows: Consumption, 74; inflammation of the lungs, 32; infantile marasmus, 19; infantile convulsions, 24; typhoid fever, 19; disease of brain, 15; diphtheria, 15; small-pox, 16; deaths from external causes, 29; among which are reported 2 premature births, 3 drowned, 9 killed by accidents. There were 53 deaths in the institutions and 30 interments in Potter's field.

A dispatch from Chicago states that a number of members of the O. A. K. Society have been arrested on the charge of conspiring to raise an insurrection on election day and liberate the prisoners in Camp Douglas. The would-be insurrectionists had gone to Chicago under the pretense of voting, and among their number is Col. Marmaduke, brother of the Rebel General. Chas. Walsh, door-keeper of the House of Representatives, Cal. Co. St. Legier, Greenfield Morgan's Adjutant General, Capt. Canfield, of Morgan's Command, J. T. Shanks and Charles Travers. Two hundred stand of arms, two cart-loads of revolvers and a large quantity of ammunition were found in Walsh's home.

Joseph Nisbet, an officer of the Twenty-ninth Regiment, was shot yesterday morning in Twenty-ninth St., near Broadway, by an unknown man, who he had arrested and was carrying to the Station-house. After the shooting the prisoner fled, and has not yet been arrested. The officer was conveyed to the Station-house in Twenty-ninth St., near Fourth-ave., and medical attention rendered, but he died in a short time after his entrance. Deceased was 27 years old, and resided at No. 61 West Twenty-ninth St. He leaves a wife and two children.

The pirate Chichamunga has been very active of late, she circumnavigated the bark Speedwell the other day, but allowed her to proceed after taking bonds for \$15,000 to be paid in gold. The schooner Goodspeed was also destroyed by her, and on the 21st inst. 35 21. On 7th 30, a vessel of 300 tons was seen burnt to the water's edge, most likely by the Chichamunga.

The steamer James White sank at Island No. 10, Mississippi River, recently. She was valued at \$20,000, insured for \$80,000; the cargo, which is probably a total loss, being mostly Government freight. The auxiliary steamer Dunham sank on the 5th inst.; the boat a total loss, and the cargo partially so.

Eight steamboats laden with Government stores were burned at Johnsonville, Tenn., on the 5th or 6th of present month, falling into the hands of the Rebels, at least so says the Johnsonville correspondent of The Cincinnati Journal.

There was a fire in Buffalo, at the store of James Pratt, No. 175 Washington St., on the 5th. The total loss was from \$70,000 to \$75,000.

The official canvass on the State question, in Colorado, shows about 800 votes against the proposition. So Colorado declines not to enter the Union.

Gold opened at 215, and fell rapidly to 225. From this point it rallied to 230, and again receded to 225. The supply of gold was large, and 1/4 cent was freely paid to carry it over to Wednesday. The closing rate was 241. Stocks heavy, and little disposition shown to make new engagements. Government securities steady, and continue to advance at the Stock Exchange. Money is more active, and at 7 1/2 cent there is ample employment for capital. Holders of gold begin to find their lead heavy, and pay roundly for advances.

NEWS FROM EUROPE.

The City of Baltimore, from Liverpool Oct. 28, via Queenstown Oct. 27, arrived here yesterday, bringing one day later news from Europe.

The London Times and Morning Advertiser complain of the demonstration said to have been effected by Sheridan in the Shennandoah Valley.

The Grand Jury has found a true bill against Franz Muller, and his trial was to begin on Oct. 27.

The improved tone in financial and commercial circles of England, which was developed on the 24th of October, continued to make progress on the 25th and 26th.

The latest advices from Japan state that on August 28 an expedition, consisting of eight British, three French and five Dutch ships, was to sail from Yokohama, having for its object the opening of the Island Sea. A merchant steamer had been chartered by the American Minister to carry the U. S. steamer into action, in order that America also may be represented.

NEW-YORK STATE UNION COMMITTEE.

ASTOR HOUSE, Nov. 4, 1864.

I am authorized to offer, on behalf of the above Committee, a reward of one thousand dollars for the first arrest, followed by conviction, of a person offering a fraudulent Soldier's vote.

HAMILTON HARRIS,  
Chairman Executive Committee.

INSPECTORS, take notice that all soldiers' votes purporting to be sworn to before the following persons are fraudulent:

- C. G. ARTHUR, Captain and A. A. General.
- C. G. ARTHUR, 1st Lt. Col. Co. I, 7th N. Y. Cav.
- SAMUEL DAVISON, Capt. 4th Regt N. Y. Vols.
- SAMUEL DAVISON, 4th N. Y. Vols.
- LOUIS J. OTTENT, Capt. Co. E, 17th N. Y. Vols.
- G. CHESTER WALKER, 1st Lt. 91st N. Y. Vols.
- JOHN A. J. MURPHY, Lieut. Col. 7th N. Y. Vol. Artillery.

Mr. Carolan O'B. Bryant, the Union nominee for the Fourth Congressional District, withdraws from the canvass, as will be seen by his card in another column. This leaves Morgan Jones, the Tammany, Mozart (Wood), and War Democratic nominee, and William Walsh,

Mozart (anti-Wood), and M. Keon faction nominee, as the only competitors. Jones will probably have it all his own way.

We once more exhort every Unionist to give this day wholly to his country. It will be time enough for business when we shall have decided that the Nation is to live and not die. Let us prove to our brave soldiers who have come hundreds of miles on purpose to vote that we appreciate the blessings for which they are so nobly contending. Let us show to expectant Christendom that we are in earnest in prosecuting the War so atrociously forced upon us. Unionists everywhere! be entreated to give this day wholly and heartily to your country!

NOW, FREEMEN!

By your love of Liberty and hate of Wrong and Oppression—

By your love of your country and detestation of those who would disrupt and destroy her—

By your recollection of the insults and indignities heaped on your loyal fellow-citizens through the long series of unprovoked, stinging, unresisted Rebel insults and outrages that culminated in the bombardment and reduction of Fort Sumter—

By your reverent, grateful affection and admiration for your brethren who have nobly died to avenge those insults and prevent the partition of your native land—

By your detestation of the assassins of Fort Pillow and the more deliberate, cold-blooded murder of thousands of your compatriots in the Rebel prison-camps at Andersonville and elsewhere—

By your faith in Humanity, in Justice, in God—

We adjure you to do your very utmost for the Union cause and candidates To-Day!

THE DAYS ARE SHORT!

Night will doubtless fall on many who will have fully purposed to vote, but who will have allowed business, or pleasure, or an indisposition to stand for an hour or more in a crowd, to keep them from the polls till afternoon, when the crowd will have become dense and more excited, and they will be unable to vote at all. Thousands may thus lose the inestimable privilege of casting a freeman's ballot.

But no one who goes to the poll of his district early this morning, and there claims his place in the line of voters approaching the ballot-box, will lose that privilege. He may have to wait two hours—possibly three—but he will certainly be able to deposit his vote.

Readers! we exhort you to be among those who go EARLY to the poll this morning. There patiently, earnestly, inoffensively await your turn to vote. That is the first duty of the day; afterward, do whatever you can to swell the poll of legal votes for the Union ticket. But let nothing deter you from going early to the poll of your district, and there patiently await the opportunity of depositing your ballot.

CHALLENGERS!

The Democratic Committee have issued a circular to Registers of Deeds, calling on them to take the affidavits of persons not registered. The object is plain. They mean to save the time of putting the proposed voter through the form of qualifying before the Inspectors, and thus getting in thousands of illegal votes. Challengers! don't be deceived by this dodge. It is your right to challenge every voter not on the Register, or whose right to vote you doubt; and it is the duty of the Inspector to compel every voter so challenged to go through the usual formalities, no matter what affidavits he may bring made elsewhere. The law is plain. The Inspector must require every voter challenged because he is not on the register to answer the usual questions, take the usual oaths, and produce a householder who knows him to be a resident of the district. Challengers! Don't be taken in! Defeat this last device of the enemy!

RIDING A DEAD HORSE.

While the Copperheads of the Free States are struggling desperately to prolong the justly forfeited life of Slavery, the Rebels are throwing the 'institution' overboard in behalf of Disunion! If it were possible for the Copperheads to triumph in to-day's struggle, they would find that they had gained a victory for Slavery after Slavery was virtually defunct.

The Daily News thus heralds the purpose of its master, Jeff. Davis:

"THE BLACK RESERVES OF THE SOUTH."

"The movement among the Confederates for bringing into the field the enormous reserves that they may draw on at any moment from their negroes pains breadth and force. It certainly bodes these States no good if the war be allowed to drag on into another campaign. Unable now to do much more than hold our own against the white troops of the South, how can we expect to do so when they shall have been reinforced by four or five hundred thousand able bodied negroes? Their surplus strength will then flow past our banks and sweep over our borders from the Mississippi to the sea, in an invasion of retaliatory invasion. We be to the day when two hundred thousand semi-civilized Africans, trained in life-long obedience to the officers by whom they will be led, shall have placed in the spirit of savage vengeance from line and deep ranks upon the fields and homesteads, and race and women of our Southern border."

—Simple ones! have you forgotten that this is an age wherein layonets think? And can you imagine any one fool enough to believe that "four five hundred thousand able-bodied negroes" can be induced to fight for the perpetual enslavement of their race, or to execute "savagely vengeance" on the authors and supporters of the policy of Emancipation?

—President Jeff! will you hurry up your negro-arming? Don't fail to give every slave a

good musket; for the other sort will be of no use to us. Our men don't fight with shot-guns.

—These Rebel negro troops, we are told, can't revolt nor desert, for they are to be mixed in with the Whites, like the keys of a piano. As the Poor Whites of the South, who now fill the ranks of the Rebel armies, are fighting against "nigger equality," nigger perfumery, &c., &c., of course they must be delighted with this arrangement!

"O ye of little faith! can ye not discern the signs of the times?"

THE UNION CANDIDATES.

We print, at the head of our editorial columns, the Electoral, State, and County tickets. Be sure that your ballots accord with them. The Union Candidates for Congress, in the first ten Districts, are:

- I. GEORGE W. CURTIS.
- II. SAMUEL T. MADDOCK.
- III. JAMES HUNTER.
- IV. E. E. ELLERT.
- V. HENRY J. RAYMOND.
- VI. RUSH C. HAWKINS.
- VII. WILLIAM BROADBENT.
- VIII. WILLIAM E. DODGE.
- IX. WILLIAM A. DARLING.
- X. FRANCIS LARKIN.

The Union Assembly candidates are:

First District, JOHN SHIPTON; Second District, BENJAMIN G. KILPATRICK; Third District, ALFRED G. BRILL; Fourth District, JOHN SAMMIS; Fifth District, CHAS. T. POLHAMUS; Sixth District, WILLIAM HIGGINS; Seventh District, THOMAS E. STEWART, A. E. DAYTON; Eighth District, ELIUR R. CAMPBELL; Ninth District, SAMUEL C. REED, CHARLES LAMONT; Tenth District, WILLIAM BOES, SAMUEL A. MCGRAW, Eleventh District, ROBERT USHER, JR., JOHN V. GIBBLEY; Twelfth District, ROBERT V. MACKAY; Thirteenth District, JOHN W. MASON, JAMES MARBERRY; Fourteenth District, JOHN W. EDMONDS; Fifteenth District, THOS. R. VAN BUREN; Sixteenth District, WM. H. DECAW; Seventeenth District, JACOB D. C. OUTWATER.

Of the importance of selecting good representatives in the State Legislature our readers are too well advised to need any counsel from us. Much of the misgovernment, burdensome taxation, and general inefficiency which marks our local body politic, is due mainly to the very inferior men returned by this metropolitan to the Assembly at Albany. Those who desire to reform these abuses will vote accordingly. The gentlemen above designated are supported by some of the best and most influential of our large tax-paying citizens.

EARLY TO THE POLLS.

Be on hand at the opening of the polls, and see that no votes but those of legal electors are put into the ballot-boxes. Challenge all doubtful votes fearlessly, and compel those who cannot show a clear title to take the oath, noting the fact and the place of residence given by such doubtful voter. Thus many illegal votes, which would otherwise be polled, will be kept out. Watch the Inspectors. See that the tickets are not manipulated, but that everything is done square and above board. Guard the ticket boxes against spurious ballots, which the enemy will endeavor to drop in, and above all watch the canvass to the close, carefully tallying the votes as announced, and comparing them with the official declaration.

GOV. SEYMOUR AND THE JULY RIOT.

The part enacted by Gov. Seymour during the riot week of July, 1863, will cost him the votes of many property-holders and friends of good order. When the riot broke out his Excellency was in New-Jersey, conferring with the eminent Copperhead Governor of that State how to defeat the draft. They expected Lee would be victorious at Gettysburg. They were preparing for revolution. Provost-Marshal's offices had been sacked and burned, while the Governor was absent from the city. His first public appearance in New-York was on the steps of the City Hall, where he addressed a crowd of rioters as his "friends," who immediately went and burned an Orphan Asylum. The riot progressed. Gov. Seymour's headquarters were at the St. Nicholas Hotel, where he was surrounded by his friends who sympathized with the rioters, and insisted that there was no riot except what the police were making. So far did the Governor favor these views that he requested of the police authorities the withdrawal of the military from the most riotous quarter of the city, and which was subjected to robbery, arson, and murder. Without positive action the Chief Magistrate of the Empire State drifted along until the military and police had quelled the riot, throughout exhibiting a painful admixture of anxiety and timidity. Governor Seymour's course was one of the main causes of the riot. His open and official opposition to the draft, his arguments and his measures to defer it and embarrass the Administration, had made a class of his friends believe that he wanted it defeated, and they acted as they supposed in his interest and with his approval when they commenced and to the end. Why should they not, after hearing his speech from the steps of the City Hall?

But the fearful consequences of his course as manifested in the riot have not taught him patriotism nor wisdom. He has pursued the same measures of resistance to the second draft, and sought by all means in his power to make it as little useful as possible to the Government; and supplemented this conduct by almost utterly defeating the call on the State of New-York for one hundred days' men: for it cannot be forgotten that but a single regiment got off from New-York under that call, and this State was disgraced by not having its soldiers counted with the 'one hundred days' men from Ohio and elsewhere.

ELECTION RETURNS.

Friends in the out-of-town districts near the city will do us a favor by telegraphing or expressing at our cost, from the Headquarters of the County Committees, as early as possible, the returns on the Presidential vote. We desire this more especially from Queens, Suffolk, Westchester and Rockland, New-York, and Bergen and Passaic Counties, New-Jersey. Anything which reaches this office before 2 o'clock on Wednesday morning will be in season for that day's paper. Where they cannot be got to by that time, let them be sent as early as possible after that hour. We shall post on our bulletin boards in THE

TRIBUNE Publication Office to-night, as soon as received, the result of the election in the City. We hope to have the Presidential vote complete before 9 p. m. For the convenience of friends up town, we would state that the Rooms of the Union General Committee, of which Simeon Draper, esq., is President, No. 654 Broadway, near Bleecker-st., will be open this evening, where trustworthy election returns will be announced as soon as received, and eminent speakers will be in attendance. The Union League Club will receive returns for the use of the members. At the Republican Headquarters, corner of Twenty-third-st. and Broadway, open house will be kept to welcome the glorious tidings of another great Union victory, while at the Cooper Institute the Central Lincoln and Johnson Club, under the leadership of Charles S. Spencer, esq., will have the telegraphic wires upon the stage to tell the story of the struggle of Liberty against Slavery, and record the triumph of the grand old republic over the enemies of her own household. We commend our friends to repair to one of these headquarters, if they desire to feel the electric thrill of joy and gladness which tonight will thrill across the great American Continent.

THE REGISTRY FRAUDS.

Our friends cannot too carefully watch the Registry Lists. There is no doubt that many spurious votes have been recorded by the Opposition. It is your duty to detect these frauds, and fearlessly challenge all who cannot show a good title to the elective franchise. Here is a sample of the way things were done in some of the districts:

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.  
SIR: During the absence of one of the Board of Registry for the Fourth District of the Third (3d) Ward, the registry names added to the Registry, in one of which names has a residence following or attached to it. Can these names be considered as legally registered?  
New-York, Nov. 7, 1864.

We cannot afford to suffer frauds to be perpetrated on either side; with a fair election we shall whip the enemy out of sight. Let us labor to obtain it.

SUBVERSIVE BALLOTS.

Voters, look well to your ballots to-day. The enemy, desperate and unprincipled, will leave no effort untried to thwart the will of the people. They must win this time, or go under; hence no trick nor device will be too mean or too mendacious to deter them. We have seen many specimens of spurious ballots designed to lead the unwary into the mistake of throwing away their suffrages. An electoral ticket has been shown us in which George Opydyke's name is printed George M. Opydyke. Another ballot bore the name of Henry A. Raymond, instead of Henry J. Raymond. A spurious Union County ticket, bearing the name of Henry W. Genet for County Clerk, instead of James M. Thomson, is being put forth extensively, more especially in the Seventeenth Ward. Wm. C. Conner's name also appears in place of Mr. Thomson's. The name of John Kelly has been substituted on other ballots for the honored Union candidate for Sheriff, John W. Farmer, and so on to the end of the chapter. We print in these columns a correct list of our candidates, so that no one who exercises ordinary prudence can possibly be mistaken. Let every voter carefully compare his ballots. Cut the list from our columns, and see that the ballot corresponds with it. Votes are too precious to be heedlessly thrown away.

THE VOTING DAY.

But a brief space is given us in which to discharge the highest functions of freemen. The polls open at sunrise and close at sunset. To-day the sun rises at 6 o'clock and 41 minutes, and sets at 4 o'clock and 47 minutes, giving but 10 hours and 6 minutes in which to work. See to it, friends, that each precious minute is improved. Poll every Union vote early, and labor to prevent the casting of none but lawful suffrages. An early Union vote is the salvation of the Union.

HOW THE VOTES MUST BE CANVASSED.

The Law of the State prescribes that the votes at this election shall be canvassed in the following order:

- PRESIDENT.....No. 1.
- STATE.....No. 2.
- CONGRESS.....No. 3.
- ASSEMBLY.....No. 4.
- CITY AND COUNTY.....No. 5.
- JUDICIARY.....No. 6.
- SUPERVISOR.....No. 7.

COLONIZERS.

The police are informed that nearly 250 persons, strangers, have been registered from two houses in Mercer-st., between Houston and Bleecker. Our friends on the West side must look sharply after these colonizers. Doubtless there are other localities equally needing vigilance in this regard. Relax no effort to follow these false voters in their devious courses. By so doing we shall keep down the Democratic majority to something near its legitimate limits.

WATCH THE POLLS.

Vile wretches, who value their votes at the price of a glass of whisky, will to-day travel from poll to poll, repeating their frauds upon honest electors. Men of both parties, it is your duty to stop this base business. Spot the fellows, and follow them till you get evidence enough to warrant their arrest by a policeman. The city pays \$100 for every person so arrested; the New-York State Union Committee offer \$1,000 reward for the first arrest and conviction of a person offering a fraudulent soldier's vote; and smart, active workers at the polls may easily clear their expenses, and a handsome bonus, besides serving well their country, in suppressing these knaveries.

HOW IS IT?

John Bright is widely known as a life-long advocate of Reform and Progress, of Liberty and Justice. Though rich, honored and powerful, he has always been a friend of the poor; though a British Member of Parliament, he was always a friend of our country and her institutions. Of course he has from the outset been a

champion of our Union in its struggle with the Slaveholders' Rebellion.

Mr. Bright avers, in a recent letter to the Editor of this paper, that he does not know a friend of the Union cause in Europe who does not ardently desire Mr. Lincoln's reelection, nor a supporter of the Rebellion who does not desire the success of Gen. McClellan.

Is not this fact most significant? Does it not clearly point out the path of duty for Unionists of all parties?

A TEST.

Every Southern refugee in the loyal States who hates the Rebellion and desires its signal overthrow, supports ABRAHAM LINCOLN for President.

Every Southern refugee in the loyal States who sympathizes with the Rebellion and desires its virtual if not formal triumph, supports George B. McClellan for President.

Choose ye between them!

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

The merchants of our city habitually complain of the candidates for Congress presented for their suffrages. They say that their class is too generally overlooked in the choice of men to represent us at Washington, where commercial knowledge and experience are greatly needed. Now, WILLIAM E. DODGE is such a man as they call for. He is not only a life-long merchant in extensive business, but one who is widely recognized as an honor to the mercantile calling. He is a politician only so far as patriotism requires to be. He has given thousands of dollars to subserve great public ends, but was never a seeker of office or emolument. If he goes to Congress, he will do so greatly to his own cost in furtherance of great public interests. And it so happens that a very large proportion of our merchants reside in the district which presents him as her Union candidate. We have heard much of the public spirit and patriotic devotion of our merchants; let us see how many of them will give their personal services this day to promote the election of WILLIAM E. DODGE.

THE TOTTERING FABRIC.

The Rebel Governor Watts of Alabama lately called his Legislature to meet in extra session, and it met accordingly. He sent it a Message, stating that he wished it to make additional appropriations and provision for the public defense—that is, for the maintenance of the Rebellion. The Legislature refused to do anything of the sort, by ten majority in the Senate and twenty in the House, and adjourned in that mood, after having received, but not acted on, a proposition by one of its members to open negotiations for a return to the Union. A Rebel regiment was on hand that would doubtless have been wielded to disperse the Legislature had it voted to return to loyalty; but, the Union victory at the polls to-day will convince the last doubter that peace and security are to be found nowhere else but in the Union.

WHICH IS THE WORST?

A Secessionist, who seeks the destruction of our country in the interest of Human Slavery—a Copperhead, who chuckles over any reverse which may befall the National arms and belittles all our triumphs—or

A professed Unionist, who fails to vote and work for the Union ticket to-day?

Judge ye!

LOOK OUT FOR THE REBELS.

Certain hotels and boarding-houses in this city swarm with Secessionists, fresh from the folds of Rebellion. If possible, these fellows will vote to do that which their friends at home have hitherto failed to accomplish. Thanks to the bravery of our soldiers, the armed enemy has been kept back from over-running the fair fields of the North. Thousands of them, however, laying aside their warlike garb, have stolen through our lines to stab our soldiers in the back. Fathers and brothers of the absent brave, be your duty to meet these enemies at the polls, and put them to flight. This is a duty which you owe to those of your own blood, now bivouacking on the battle-field. See that it be fully and faithfully performed.

ONE VOTE.

The importance of one vote has often been demonstrated. To-day it may be of vital consequence to the country. Bring out every voter. Let no laggard or lukewarm Unionist escape his duty. Bring him to the polls. His vote may decide the issue, and the issues are too grave to allow him to shirk his duty.

FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT, TWENTY-FIRST WARD.

Col. Thomas B. Van Buren, the nominee of the Union and War Democratic parties of the Twenty-first Ward for Assembly, is indorsed by the leading members of the Citizens' Association, and some of the most influential men in the district. A most impudent attempt at deception has been practiced by interpolating Stephen R. Pinckney's name in the list of Citizens' Nominations as published in The Herald. He received no nomination of the kind. Col. Van Buren is commended to the voters of his district by the following distinguished gentlemen: E. D. Morgan, Morris Ketchum, J. N. Phelps, Levi P. Morton, L. B. Woodruff, George Bliss, Wm. V. Brady, Wm. E. Dodge, Alton P. Map, John H. Sherwood, Parke Godwin, John J. Phelps, Wm. H. Lee, J. Pierpont Morgan, D. Willet James, Wm. P. Esterbrook, Stephen Hyatt, John H. White, Richard Kelly, Charles Fox, Spencer Kirby, Wm. Curtis Noyes, T. B. Asten, Ross W. Wood.

RESIDENTS OF THE COUNTRY.

Have you voted? You thousands who come into town daily by cars and steamboats from Long Island, Westchester, Staten Island and New-Jersey, have you voted? Remember, the country to-day imposes upon you the gravest responsibility of citizenship. If you shirk that responsibility, you deserve to be misgoverned, over-taxed, and subjected to Copperhead rule for all time to come. If you have not voted, take the next conveyance home and do your duty; otherwise, you cannot look your wives and

children in the face without feeling that you have betrayed them, as well as your country. Rather give the day to the cause, and clear your conscience of the charge of failing in the part of a loyal citizen, in this the hour of our greatest peril. To the polls, we pray you!

THE CITY JUDGE.

We were in error in saying that Judge Whiting had the indorsement of the Citizens' Association for this office. Judge Whiting declined the nomination, and the Citizens' Association accepted and indorsed ORLANDO L. STEWART, the regular Union nominee. Voters, remember this, and don't fail to give Mr. Stewart your ballot.

THE YOUNG MAN'S FIRST VOTE.

Many of our young men will cast their first vote in the election of to-day. It will cost them nothing to reflect on the record they will then make. Even if the immediate fortune and unity of the nation should be destroyed by the repudiation of the Declaration of Independence, and the adoption of the Chicago Platform in its stead, the grand volume of our national life will not be permanently foiled; but it will after a time return to its natural channel, and roll on grandly in the direction given it by the founders of the Republic, and in fulfillment of its destiny to justify the act of wresting government from the power of tyrants to repose it in the hands of the people. This has been the strife of long ages. It culminated in our Revolution, and established popular rights—the rights of the million over the despotism of the few.

"Father, how did you vote in that great election of 1864, which decided the fate of the nation?"

Here is the question that children will ask, long years hence, and the answer will be to their glory or shame, pride or abasement. Young man, seal not your own lips to the question of a noble boy, standing among his fellows, and hearing them, one after another, announce with patriotic emotion, "My father voted for Liberty and Union," will then feel his tongue cleave to the roof of his mouth, if you shall not have answered him as becomes a true man to his country. Depend on it, the day will come when this will be so. Sons and daughters will rejoice in your honor, or be silent over your shame.

Neither choose you the wrong side for another reason that may come close home to you. Your first public step in life is the step that costs. It costs your horoscope. It surrounds you with associations from which you will find it difficult to escape. Your lot, and the lot of all who are dear to you, will be under the shadow of a bad action, or under the brightness of a good one. Let your choice be made for honor, patriotism, freedom, humanity and Lincoln—and against all the crimes that had reigned under Rebellion and its sympathizing factions.

GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS.

The First Congressional District must bring out to-day its full Union vote. No man who does business in the city and resides in either Richmond, Suffolk or Queens County, should have come to town without first depositing his ballot; but if he has, let him go back at once and attend to that duty. He ought to have stayed at home all day and given it to his country. At all events, let him not lose his vote. Remember, there would be no more significant triumph in the whole State than to choose George William Curtis to represent that District in Congress. Remember, the returns to-day will show many stupendous changes, and it is by no means impossible that among them will be a Union majority on the Congressional ticket in the First District. Mr. Curtis's vote is sure to be a very large one. Let every voter do all he can to make it so. Do not hazard the mortifying reflection to-morrow that if you to-day had used all the power of your influence and example, the few votes wanting to that triumph would not have been lost. Do yourselves honor by having your District one of the best represented in the State by sending Mr. Curtis to Congress; if that is not possible, do him honor by showing that you tried.

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.